

**METHOD AND APPARATUS  
FOR  
FLOATING INSTALLATION OF TILES**

5                                      Invented By  
   Jiri Poliacek  
   And  
   Jirina Jordan

10                                      **RELATED APPLICATIONS**

   This present application is continuation-in-part of application serial number  
   10/428,319 filed on April 29, 2003 entitled "METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR  
   FLOATING INSTALLATION OF TILES", by Poliacek, currently pending, for which  
15                                      the priority date for this application is hereby claimed and which is incorporated  
   herein by reference in its entirety.

**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

20                                      This invention relates generally to tile and masonry installation; and specifically to  
   a method and framework for installing tiles.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

25                                      The building industry has long used various types of tiles in construction projects.  
   Tiles come in many forms and are manufactured from various types of materials,  
   in a wide variety of colors and surface textures. For example, ceramic tile is

often used in bathroom applications. Marble tile is often used for flooring and other decorative applications.

Better techniques for installation of tiles have evolved over time. In fact, many  
5 patents that describe installation techniques have been granted. Most of these  
evolutions in tile installation techniques have been developed in response to the  
inadequacy of former installation methods. One common problem with  
installation of any tile is the fact that individual tiles need to be aligned relative  
one to another. In response to this problem, prior art methods for installation of  
10 tile include methods where spacers are introducing between individual tiles in  
order to ensure uniform tile installation. In fact, all of the known art addresses  
this major problem. Various techniques for the installation of tile spacers have  
been devised including the use of a pre-fabricated lattice that can be placed on  
an installation surface. Once the pre-fabricated lattice is installed, individual tiles  
15 may be secured into the lattice resulting in a clean, uniform installation. Of  
course, all of these prior art methods require the use of a mortar in order to  
secure an individual tile to the installation surface. Additional mortar (i.e. "grout")  
is then used to fill the interspatial gap in between individual tiles.

20 These prior art methods fail to address some other major problems associated  
with the installation of tile in typical construction applications. One such problem  
is the need to easily replace an individual tile if it were to be inadvertently  
damaged. Yet another problem is that all known tile installation techniques apply  
an individual tile to a installation surface that is, in many cases, a cold concrete  
25 slab. Hence, a tile floor constructed according to conventional wisdom results in  
a cold, heat-sunk surface.

### **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

As already introduced in the incorporated reference, the present invention is a method for installing tiles in floating manner above the floor. An alternative  
5 method has been invented the comprises provision of a support within the footprint of and proximate to the outer perimeter of a tile. A first border is provided along one edge of the tile and a second border is provided along the second edge of the tile wherein the two edges are substantially orthogonal to each other. The present method is further distinguished by the provision of  
10 maintaining the first border in place relative to the second border.

In order to maintain the position of the first border relative to the second border, *one alternative method provides for connecting a first end of the first border to a cross tie.* Then, a second border is orthogonally connected to the cross tie.

15 According to alternative method, the first border is maintained in position relative to the second border by mating a first connector of a first type that is associated with the first border to second connector of a second type that associated with the second border.

20 In order to provide a generally pleasing ascetic appearance, a facia is provided between the first border and the second border. According to one example method, the facia is provided by extending the first border to taper transition line and also extending the second border to the same taper transition line.

25 The present invention also comprises a tile installation picture comprising a support rail, a border and a first connector substantially at one end of the support rail. According to one alternative embodiment, the first connector comprises a connector that is compatible with a cross tie. According to one alternative

embodiment of the present invention, the border extends beyond the support rail. According to yet another example might, this extension of the border continues to an imaginary tapered extension line that extends outward and away from the end of the support rail. The support rail itself, according to one example embodied,  
5 comprises a ledge that runs along the border and that is lower in elevation than the border. According to yet another example might, the installation fixture border comprises a raised surface that runs along the support rail.

According to an alternative example embodiment of the invention, the first  
10 connector comprises a right-angle connector of a first type. According to yet another example embodiment, the tile installation fixture further comprises a second right-angle connector of a second type. This second type connector is complementary to the first type so as to enable the two connectors to mate. When so mated, the support rail and border of a first tile installation fixture is set  
15 substantially orthogonal to the support rail and border of a second tile installation fixture.

### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The foregoing aspects are better understood from the following detailed description of one embodiment of the invention with reference to the drawings, in  
5 which:

Fig. 1 is flow diagram that depicts one example method for installing a floor tile according to the present invention;

10 Fig. 2 is a flow diagram that depicts one example method for maintaining the position of a second border relative to a first border according to the present invention;

15 Fig. 3 is a flow diagram that depicts one alternative method for maintaining the position of a second border relative to a first border according to the present invention;

20 Figs. 4 and 5 are a top of view and a perspective view of a tile installation fixture that implements one alternative method of the present invention for connecting borders orthogonal to each other by means of a cross tie;

Fig. 6 is a pictorial representation that depicts a connection of a first border and a second border as facilitated by the use of a cross tie according to the present invention;

25 Fig. 7 is a perspective diagram that depicts the underside of one alternative embodiment of a tile installation fixture comprising a first connector type according to the teachings of the present method;

Attorney, J. I. J'maev  
Reg. No. 45,669  
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Fig. 8 is a perspective diagram that depicts the direct connection of a first tile installation fixture to a second tile installation fixture according to the teachings of the present invention; and

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

Fig. 1 is flow diagram that depicts one example method for installing a floor tile according to the present invention. According to this example method, the tile support is provided (step 5). The tile support is provided within the footprint of the tile is generally proximate to the outer perimeter of the tile. Once the support has been provided, a border is provided along a first edge of the tile (step 10). Generally, this border is collinear to the support. Once the first border is provided, a second border is provided along a second edge of the tile. This second edge of the tile is substantially orthogonal to the first edge. However, the tile need not be rectangular. Hence, additional variations of this method may provide a second border at some other angle relative to the first border. In order to ensure a secure installation of the tile, one example of alternative method of the present invention provides for maintaining the position of the first border relative to the position of the second border (step 20).

Fig. 2 is a flow diagram that depicts one example method for maintaining the position of a second border relative to a first border according to the present invention. According to one alternative method, maintaining the position of the first border relative to the second border is accomplished by connecting a first end of the first border to a cross tie (step 25). A first end of the second border is also attached to the cross tie (step 30). Typically, the second border is attached to cross tie in manner that renders it orthogonal to the first border.

Fig. 3 is a flow diagram that depicts one alternative method for maintaining the position of a second border relative to a first border according to the present invention. According to one alternative method, a first and of the first border is

directly attached to a first end of the second border. And according to yet another alternative method, this is accomplished by providing a connector at a first end of the first border (step 35) and a connector at the first end of the second border (step 40) wherein the connector provided on the first border is  
5 complementary to connector provided on the second border. The two connectors are then connected (step 45) resulting in securing the position of the second border relative to the first border, typically in orthogonal manner.

According to one alternative method of the present invention, a facia is provided  
10 between the first border and the second border. According to one example method, the facia is provided by extending the first border to taper transition line content extending the second border to the same taper transition line. What I another example method of the present invention, providing a support within the footprint of the tile comprises providing a ledge along the first border. According  
15 to yet another variation of the present method, providing a border along the tile comprises providing a raised surface along the support ledge. The reader is encouraged to review the Incorporated reference for further clarification on this example method of providing either a ledge and/or a border along an edge of a tile.

20 Figs. 4 and 5 are a top of view and a perspective view of a tile installation fixture that implements one alternative method of the present invention for connecting borders orthogonal to each other by means of a cross tie. According to this example embodiment, a tile installation fixture comprises a support rail 60 and a  
25 border 65 disposed collinearly to the support rail 60. The tile installation fixture further comprises a connector 80 at one end. According to one example embodiment, the connector 80 is compatible with a cross tie. It should be noted that, according to one alternative embodiment of the tile insulation picture, the



support rail 60 comprises a ledge that runs along the border 65 wherein this ledge is lower in elevation than the border. According to yet another alternative embodiment, the border 65 comprises a raised surface that runs along the support rail 60.

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According to yet another example embodiment of that illustrates the present invention, the border 65 is extended 85 outward beyond the support rail 60. According to yet another example embodiment, this extension continues to an imaginary tapered extension line 90. This same treatment, including the  
10 connector and border extension, may be provided on both end of the tile installation fixture according to yet another alternative embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a pictorial representation that depicts a connection of a first border and a  
15 second border as facilitated by the use of a cross tie according to the present invention. According to one illustrated use case, a first tile installation fixture 120 is connected to a cross tie 100 by means of a connector 80 comprising one end of the first tile installation fixture 120. A second tile installation fixture 130, also including a connector 80 at one end, is connected to the same cross tie 100.

20 The cross tie 100, according to one example embodiment, comprises a plurality of tile insulation picture connectors. According to this example embodiment, at least two such connectors (105 and 110) comprise the cross tie 100. These connectors, which according to one illustrated embodiment, comprise tongue and groove connectors that are complementary to tongue and groove connectors 80  
25 comprising the tile installation fixtures. Note, that according to this example embodiment, the facia 150 provided between the two borders comprises extensions of these two borders to an imaginary tapered line 90.

Fig. 7 is a perspective diagram that depicts the underside of one alternative embodiment of a tile installation fixture comprising a first connector type according to the teachings of the present method. According to this example embodiment, a tile installation fixture 170 comprises a first connector type.

5 According to this example embodiment, the first connector type comprises a receptacle 175 having an opening oriented downward relative to the installation position of the tile insulation picture 170. According to this example embodiment, the receptacle comprises a triangular shaped opening that is capable of accepting at least one prong. Generally, this prong comprises a second and  
10 complementary connector type comprising yet another embodiment of the tile installation fixture.

Fig. 8 is a perspective diagram that depicts the direct connection of a first tile installation fixture to a second tile installation fixture according to the teachings of  
15 the present invention. According to one example embodiment of the present invention, a first end of a second tile installation fixture 180 comprises a second connector type. According to this example embodiment, the second connector type comprises a prong 190 that is compatible with the receptacle 175 comprising a first tile installation fixture 170.

20 Fig. 9 is a perspective diagram that depicts the direct attachment of a first border to a second border by means of complimentary connectors comprising each of said borders. According to this illustrative use case, a first tile installation fixture 170 is directly attached to a second tile installation fixture 180. The first tile  
25 installation fixture includes a first connector type, for example a receptacle 175 (not specifically visible in this figure) and the second tile installation fixture 180 comprises a second connector type that is complimentary to the first connector type. According to one example embodiment, the second connector type

comprises a prong 190. As the two tile installation fixtures are connected to each other, extensions to their respective borders 150 form a fascia between the two borders.

5    **Alternative Embodiments**

While this invention has been described in terms of several preferred  
embodiments, it is contemplated that alternatives, modifications, permutations,  
and equivalents thereof will become apparent to those skilled in the art upon a  
10   reading of the specification and study of the drawings. It is therefore intended  
that the true spirit and scope of the present invention include all such  
alternatives, modifications, permutations, and equivalents.